FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

FPIDEMIC OF STRIKES DUE

of the composing room that the printers are not in sympathy with the striking pressmen and feeders. There is a meeting of the local union of the International Typographical union this afternoon and at that line, is it asserted, the matter of taking some step to force the strikers back to work, or to force them to meet their employers for the discussion of the merits of the case will be taken. Upon the question of concessions, an employer said today that his firm and most likely every other firm affected would be willing to meet the strikers in the matter of wages and even for a discussion of the shop rules. That the result of such a conference would be a compromise on the wage

would be a compromise on the wage

work, one of the oldest employing printers in the city said today that for a feeder to be overworked is almost

physically and mechanically impossible from the fact that a feeder cannot work on more than one press at a time

work on more than one press at a time and that the rapidity of the press is such that the feeding of it is not laborious, being a thousandfold more montonous than anything else. To switch a man from one press to another is in reality a rest and not an added task, he said, and the claim of the feeders in this regard is so unreasonable as to need no answer. He asserts

able as to need no answer. He asserts that the only object of the rule is to overload a shop with superflous begin-

CONTRASTS WITH PRINTERS.

He said that as an offset to this

claim, the best example is the lino-type operator, who will switch from one machine to another without hesi-

one machine to another without nest-tation, only caring that for whatever work he does he receives the wage called for by his scale. The employ-ers declare that the scale in this city is as high as in other cities and that they have ascertained this through a wide correspondence.

Regarding the rule for double price

wide correspondence.

Regarding the rule for double price for overtime after midnight, the printers appear to be pretty well agreed that this rule is quite fair, but as pertaining to holidays, it is considered objectionable by them. To pay double price for rush orders removes every cent of profit, they claim, and the output is really produced at a loss, they say. At price and a half the profit is very small, but they are willing to pay this, as is done in the case of all printers.

IRON WORKS GOING OUT.

their work.

A meeting of the union is to be held in Eastman's hall Friday at which the situation will be gone over. Officials of the union say that they are in substantial shape and can hold out for an indefinite time until their demands are granted

AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

Washington, May 12 .- That the tide

Washington, May 12.—That the tide is turning in favor of American as against foreign educational institutions is one of the interesting facts revealed in a bulletin prepared by John Fryer, professor of oriental languages and literature, University of California, entitled, "Admission of Chinese Students to American Colleges," just made public by the bureau of education. "Already the return wave of student attendance has set in," says Commissioner of Education Brown, in an in-

sioner of Education Brown in an in

"and a considerable number of stu-dents from foreign countries are en-

olled in American institutions of learn-

rolled in American institutions of learning. It is gratifying to note a growing disposition on the part of South American students as well as those from European countries and from the three remaining continents to seek in this country certain educational advantages which we now have to offer." The report was prepared at the instance of the commissioner of education. Commissioner Brown declares

stance of the commissioner of educa-tion. Commissioner Brown declares that the publication will be useful in fostering the new educational relations between the Chinese and American peoples and concludes that the time is at hand when similar publications will be needed to set before the people of other mations the opportunities for ad-vanced study which this country af-

vanced study which this country af-

Three Persons Were Killed, Thirty-

One Was Ditched.

Two Injured-Every Car but

Denison, Texas, May 12,-Three per-

sons were killed, 22 injured and one

badly scalded in a wreck of a Mis-

souri, Kansas & Texas passenger train

near Bonita, late last night. The train was running at high speed when the engine left the track. All the coaches except the rear one were ditched. The

wreck occurred at a point where a freight train was wrecked today. The

Engineer Fraizer and two flagmen

killed while standing on the side of the track.

Among the injured are Conductor Littlefield and Express Messenger Wilder. The fireman, name not given, was badly scalded. Messenger Wild-

was badly scalded. Messenger Wild-er declared the crew of the pas-senger train had positive orders to

run slowly at the point where the wreck occurred, but alleges the orders were not obeyed.

TRAIN WRECKED

M. K.&T. PASSENGER

mands are granted.

TIDE TURNS TOWARDS

number of

ners and to increase the num positions for feeders in the city.

Three Unions Out Today, Not to Mention Smeltermen At Murray.

WAGE EARNERS RESTLESS.

Structural Iron Workers Walk Out Today With 130 Salt Lake Men Involved.

Carpenters, Plumbers, Masons, Lathers, Concrete Workers May Join in Sympathy—Pressmen Still Idlg.

With three unions on strike, not to mention the smeltermen at Murray, and ther unions manifesting an attitude of uncertainty, the spirit of unrest appears to threaten to become epidemic in proportion. In industrial circles, it appears from the statements of the employed, the return of normal condiions in the business world affords the pportunity for action which has long een in contemplation. The reasons for striking as stated by the men, are principally the high cost of living prevailing, high rent and, in some cases, a disposition of employers to concede that the workingman has a just claim for increased wages. In the strike of the creased wages. In the strike of the ress men and press feeders, the addi-onal contention arises out of an at-mpt of the workingmen to force obretionable shop rules on the employer.
Today's incident of first importance
the circle of organized labor was
the strike of the structural fron workthe strike of the structural from workers, affecting 130 men. The demand is an increase of fifty cents per day. The claim of this class of labor is that it is the poorest paid craft in the building trades, and that in the face of high rent, and high cost of living, they are fully justified in their contention. In the strike of the structural iron workers added complications are not milkely. The local union of the International Association of Bridge and wilkely. The local union of the in-ternational Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, declares that it has the complete sympathy of all the trades unions in the building trades council, and that the justness of their strike is recognized by them. This means, one of the strikers declared this

means, one of the strikers declared this morning at their headquarters in Eastman's hall, that unless the raise in the wage scale is granted, the carpenters and joiners plumbers, brick and stone masons, lathers, concrete workers and all other crafts in any way connected with the building trades will strike in sympathy with the iron workers and force the demands of the men upon the amployers.

ATTITUDE OF PRESSMEN. The contention of the pressmen and their attitude was asserted to a "News" reporter with some show of spirit this morning just before a meeting of the committee of the union in Labor hall. A spokesman for the committee said in answering the attitude taken by the employees.

"The shop rule relating to the number of press feeders to be employed s not a new rule, but has been in force for over a year. It has not been stated perhaps in just the language used in our last ultimatum, but a feeder has been employed for each press and switching has only been done in the manner the rule states. The employers were willing at our last conference to raise the wages of pressmen, but not of feeders, for which we are asking \$2 a day of eight bours. The high cost over a year. It has not been stated day of eight hours. The high cos of living and high rents makes this much money necessary in order for us to live. The scale sent in Monday was compromise scale which was prac-cally accepted before it was sent in ad as soon as it was received we eard that the overtime and switching

ules would not be granted by the emkeep switching a feeder all day would overwork him and it would be more than he could stand. There is nothing unjust in that rule. The overme rule is the same as in force in all other cities of the size of Salt Lake. International sanctioned ale and the rules are international rules over one year and a half ago, but in account of the panic and the dull limes we did not present them or insist on them, but now that conditions have

come more nearly normal and in the us, we are practically forced to take this step." ATTITUDE OF EMPLOYERS.

The employers will not accept the scale and shop rules as demanded in the pressmen's and feders' unions," said an employing printer 'this' morning. se striking men are working out their own fate and the open shop will be instituted in this city just as sure as they continue in the way that they have done. This city is one in which the open shop would not be difficult to establish and the decision rests with the unions. The employer of course will weicome it, and the unions cannot prevent its coming if they do not come to their senses.'

Another employer said that feeders are at the very bottom of the printing trade as far as the pressroom is con-cerned and that the occupation is essentially one for boys or younger men. That being true, he declares that the wage scale is high enough, but even at that the employers would, generally speaking, be willing to grant the intreased scale, but not with the shop treased scale, but not with the snop rules forced upon them. For feeders the employers say they have been willing to pay \$14 per week on a flat scale and for helpers on automatic cylinder presses the same figure. The union is asking \$16 for the latter class of labor and the employer maintains that the and the employer maintains that the responsibility involved and the ability required is not sufficient to demand the larger figure. The employers say that the helper has only to watch the presses and that his task is in reality much lighter than that of the feeder for the ordinary press. In the larger flustrations. ordinary press. In the first ultimatum, the employers assert there was no shop rule, but that it was interpolated after rule, but that it was interpolated after the conference on concessions. At one time, it is said the shop rule regarding switching was in force by common con-tent rather than by the acceptance of any demand, but that at the request of the pressmen and the employers it was rescinded because it interfered with the conduct of business in the pressconduct of business in the press-

PRINTERS MEET TODAY.

An employer said this morning that he had been informed by his foreman

Washington, D. C., May 12.—James A. Marker has been appointed rural carrier, George F. Pickup, substitute, route 4, Idaho Falls, Ida.

CHICAGO'S FIRST POLICE WOMAN

She is Miss Josie E. Sullivan, a Special, With the Powers and Privileges of a Regular.

STATE STREET IS HER BEAT

would be a compromise on the wage scale satisfactory to both sides he said is certain. On the question of switching and number of feeders employed, he said the employer would insist upon a material change in this rule, if it were even considered then. Regarding the claim of the feeders that switching would result in overwork one of the claim of employing Her Principal Duty Will be to Catch Shoplifters-Carries Star And Whistle.

> Chicago, May 12 .- Chicago's first police woman is Miss Josie E. Sullivan. She is a "special" and has all the powtdh, privileges and duties of a "regular," Her beat is limited to the State street department stores. Miss Sullivan received her commission Chief Shippy, after he received a legal opinion from Corporation Counsel Brundage that her appointment was all right. Her principal duty will be to catch

with a star, whistle and a patrol box When Chief Shippy asked Mr. Brundage for an opinion on the appointment of a woman as a member of the department he received a reply that should bring joy to the heart of every suffragist. Some of the points he decided wares.

shoplifters. Miss Sullivan is provided

"In construction of statutes and er-"In construction of statutes and crdinances words imputting masculing
gender may be applied to females.

"No person shall be precluded or debarred from any occupation, profession
or employment (except military) on account of sex, provided that this does
not affect the eligibility of any person

to an elective office.
"This provisio contemplates that wo-men as well as men can serve in ap-

pointive offices.

"Women have been declared eligible to the office of superintendent of public instruction, master in chancery, attor-ney-at-law and others.
"There is no express constitutional

disqualification of females, no affirma-tive statement of qualifications which would exclude them and their is nothing in the duties imposed by statuts law or city ordinance upon a police of-ficer which would imply the necessary or intended exclusion of either sex."

The time set in the ultimatum presented by the structural iron workers three months ago expired today. The demand is for an increase of wages from \$4 to \$4.50 per day. The high cost of living and the fact that they are the poorest paid class of laborers in the building trades, that their trade is a hazardous one and that insurance cannot be secured by them except at an exorbitant premium are set out as the principal reasons for the strike. The men, in addition to this, declare that owing 10 the climate conditions, they are a. to work only six months out of the year. TO INVESTIGATE HOUSE FLY. Seattle, Wash., May 12 .- Dr. C. W. they are a. to work only six months out of the year.

The number of men affected is 130, representing reven jobs now in the course of completion, four of them in this city and three outside. A. & J. McDonald, constructing the McIntyre building in Main street and the Jefferson school, have granted the scale and the men on these contracts are at work today. This is the single exception. The Minneapolis Steel & Machinery company, which is building at Garfield, J. J. Burks, who is building at the Highland Boy smelter in Murray, and the Oscar Daniels Construction company, building the new smelter in Tooele, have all given the men negative answers to their demand and construction is stopped on their work.

A meeting of the union is to be held in Eastman's hall Friday at which Seattle, Wash. May 12.—Dr. C. W. Chapin, United States government expert in charge of the municipal bubonic plague laboratory, plans to begin original research work into the habits and life of the ordinary house fly in the hope of arriving at a method of exterminating this disease breeding pest. Dr. Chapin will commence work by incubating enough specimens from the eggs deposited in refuse to experiment upon. Several new formulas for exterminating flies will be tested.

HENRY E. HUNTINGTON DENIES MARRIAGE STORY

Washington, May 12.—A call for a Huntington, nephew of the late Collis P. Huntington and the latter's widow Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington, today denied the dispatches from Los Angel-es that they are to be married. Such es that they are to be married. Such a rumor has been circulated frequently in the last few years, since Mr. Huntington and his wife, Miss Mary Prentice of Newark, N. J., were divorced. The Los Angeles story was based on the fact that Mr. Huntington is making extensive improvement. is making extensive improvements on his estate there

GIRL WINS GOLD MEDAL FOR SCHOLARSHIP

Berkeley, Cal., May 12.—The gold medal awarded to the student of the graduating class who makes the best scholastic record during the course at the University of California, will be given to Miss Mary Louise Phillips, a student registering in the college of letters from Hanford. This is the first time since 1903 that the medal has been won by a woman. The medal has been won by a woman. The medal will be formally awarded at the commencement exercises of the university which will be held today. be held today.

MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF CAPTAIN WIRZ

Andersonville, Ga., May 12.—The nonument erected by the Georgia division, united Daughters of the Con-federacy, to the memory of Capt. Henry Wirz, in charge of the federa prisoners confined at Andersonville in 1844-5 was unveiled here today with apropriate exercises. The town was throughd with visitors. Scattered thronged with visitors. Scattered among the several thousand southerners, was a sprinkling of men and women of the north, some of whom have relatives at rest in the national ceme tery, numberer among the 13,000 war-riors of the blue, who died in the Andersonville prison. The stars and bars of the confederacy were everywhere in

BRANDENBURG STARTS EAST. San Francisco, May 12 .- Broughtor Brandenburg, the magazine writer, accused in New York of grand larceny for having sold to a newspaper an alleged article by Governor Cleveland which is declared to have been a forgery, left for the east this morning in charge of Lieutenant. Firstimment in charge of Lieutenant Fitzsimmons of the New York detective force. Brandenburg decided yesterday not to resist extradition.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S **GOOD LUCK CONTINUES**

Naitobi, British East Africa, May 12. Theodore 'Roosevelt's hunting luck continues. The former president on his last expedition shot a leopard and captured the animal's two cubs. A buffalo and two giraffes also have been cap-tured by the expedition. The party is still in camp near Machakos. No further cases of smallpox have developed among the porters of the ex-

AMERICANS NOT CAPTURED.

Washington, May 12.—A brief 'dispatch received at the state department today from the American legation at IDAHO FALLS RURAL CARRIER. (Special to the "News.") Tangler reports a telegram from the consular agent at Medagor, Morocco, who says that the rumored capture of American travelers near Agadir is un-

UTAH RATE CASES ARE NOT AFFECTED

Assistant Attorney General Kellogg Promptly Repudiates Alleged Interview.

DENIES ANY SUCH OPINION

Wade Ellis Advises S. H. Babcock Through Senator Smoot That Decision Will Have No Effect.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 12 -- Following the decision of the supreme court in the commodity clause cases, the alleged interview with Assistant Attorneg General Kellegg, was extensively published in which that gentleman was credited with asserting that the opinion of the court would have a serious effect in the pending Utah rate cases.

Senator Smoot at once took steps to ascertain the correctness of the views credited to Mr. Kellogg and that

to ascertain the correctness of the views credited to Mr. Kellogg and that gentleman promptly repudiated the interview and emphatically denied holding any such opinion as to the effect of the action of the court.

Senator Smoot also forwarded to Wade Ellis a letter from S. H. Babceck in which that gentleman asks if the decision will have any bearing upon the pending action of the government against the Union Pacific upon the proposed investigation by the interstate commerce commission of the complaints of Utah people concerning discriminating freight rates.

In reply Mr. Ellis advises Mr. Babcock through Senator Smoot that the decision will have no effect whatever in either case. He says neither the anti-trust act, forbidding agreements or consolidations between competing railroads, nor the interstate commerce act requiring railroads to carry passengers and goods at reasonable rates, nor Elkins' law prohibiting discriminations and rebates, was involved in any sense. He further says that Mr. Kellogg denied the interview referred to and concludes that might be regarded as disappointing to the government's contention was that Congress, in the act construed, had not gone as far as it had power to co. As far as the pending or proposed actions in Utah are concerned the commodities clause decision simply does not affect them one way or other. does not affect them one way or other

EXPLOSION KILLS TWENTY-FIVE MEN

Albany, May 12 .- Twenty-five workmen are reported killed in a premature blast of dynamite in a stone quarry operated by the Callanan Road Improvement company about 10 miles rom Albany this afternoon

Among the dead reported are: J. H. Callanan, manager of the

Charles D. Callanan, his brother, Leroy McMillan. Fred Snyder. John Hendrickson, William Baumsud.

Two gangs of men were at work in the quarry at the time of the explo-sion. It was the intention to fire blast this afternoon, and about 14 holes had been drilled and half of them had been filled when there was a terrific explosion.

Of the 30 men who were working

Of the 30 men who were working near the drills, 25 are believed to have been killed. Another gang of 20 men was at work further down in the quarry and it is said some of these have also been killed. About 1,000 pounds of dynamite exploded.

Later reports place the dead at 30. The explosion set fire to a patch of woods near the quarry and the flames are in such proximity to the dynamite storehouse that rescuers are afraid to

TEN THOUSAND TICKETS FOR CONREID'S FUNERAL

storehouse that rescuers are afraid to

approach the quarry.

New York, May 12 .- Ten thousand tickets have been issued for the funeral services over Heinrich Conried's body to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House tomerrow morning. As the building will accommodate a third of this number, it is evident that many are to be disappointed. Famous operastars and musicians will take part in the ceremonies, and addresses and eu-logies will be delivered by noted men in appreciation of the former director of the Metropolitan opera company, who died in Austria after an illness of about two years. The widow, who accom-panied the body home, took it to the family residence last night, and there friends will be received today.

FOR CANADIAN EXPOSITION.

Victoria, B. C., May 12.—A duputa-tion from Winnepeg, headed by Mayor Sanford Evans, is in Victoria to in-terest the British Columbia govern-ment, in a project for holding the first Canadian international exposition at Winnipeg in 1902. The pro-posed exposition is to be commemora-tive of the centenary of the Selkirk settlement, where the first agricul-tural community in western Canada vas formed.

FIVE MONTHS FOR LAMOINE. Charge of Burglary Changed to That

With the substitution of the charge of petit larceny for that of burglary in the second degree, John Lamoine this morning withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the lesser

Of Petit Larceny.

Upon the recommendation of Asst County Atty. Bowman he was sentenced to serve five months in the county

Lamoine was accused of the theft of number of carpenter tools from the workshop of John Kaempfer, No. 63 south Seventh West street. After several futile attempts to arrest him he was taken into custody only after his home had been surounded by a squad of offcers under Sergt. Beckstead. The stolen tools were later found secreted in a bed in Lamoine's home,

MORE EXECUTIONS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Twenty-four Mutineers of Army And Navy Hanged in Public In City Limits.

TOTAL NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT

At Tarsus No Turks Were Killed Except by Looters Fighting Among Themselves.

Constantinople, May 12 .- Constantinople witnessed another batch of executions this morning when 24 mutineers of the army and navy were hanged in public within the city limits. This makes a total of 38 executions within the capital since the revolution of April 13.

Four of the men today were hanged near the sultan's palace, eight at the marine barracks, eight at the Djinzi Meidan quarters at Stamboul and four at the war office.

/ TURKS KILLED AT TARSUS. Constantinople, May 12.—Thomas D. Christie, in a letter dated Tarsus, May 4, says no Turks, were killed in Tarsus except by the looters fighting among themselves, but in Adana about 150 Turks, including 15 soldiers were killed. The feeling there is still bitter, and it has been increased by outcomes. by outrageous articles in Ittidat, an Adana paper. "In this case," Dr. Christie writes, "we could wish again

Christie writes, "we could wish again for censorship.

"The second massacre as Adana, as I now learn, was much worse than the first. It is reported to have begun on April 25, and lasted two days. The Grezorian school, filled with refugees, was set on fire. The only outlet from the building was commanded by hungreds of riles and those who tried to make their escape were shot down like rabbits. The rest of those in the school, including more than 100 wounded from the first massacre, gathered within the building by Miss Wallis, were burned to death. Only eight persons survived to tell the story. It is thought at least 2,000 men, women and children perished at Adana.

"The government is now making every effort to prove the existence of an Armenian conspiracy and with

an Armenian conspiracy and with some success." The government has ordered Dievad Bey, the dismissed governor general of Adana, who arrived here a few days ago, to return to Adana for trial by courtmartial. He is charged with being responsible for the disorders.

AMERICAN HORSE WINS AT NEWMARKET

Newmarket, May 12.—The Wednesday welter handleap of 10 sovereigns, for three-year-olds, run here today, was won by L. Winans' Sir Martin. Dusky Slave was second and Houghton third. Nine horses ran.

This was the first appearance in a race in this country of Sir Martin, who is an American candidate for the Derby and the outcome was watched with great interest. Dusky Slave was the favorite in the betting at 2 to The price against Sir Martin was to 1. He was formerly the propto 1.

ridge of John F. Madden.

The American horse was admirably ridgen by "Skeets" Martin and came ridden by "Skeets" Martin and came in an easy winner by a length and a half. This result will shorten Sir Martin's price for the Derby, for which event he has been finding plenty of supporters. Odds of 10 to 1 were offered at the clubs last night.

King Edward's Mineru is a firm favorities or the Derby at 5 to 3.

orite for the Derby at 5 to 2.

The Chesterford maiden plate of 200 sovereigns for three-year-olds, distance six furlongs, was won by H. P. Whitney's Sixty II.

WRIGHTS ANNOUNCE PRICE OF AEROPLANES

New York, May 12 .- The minimum price of a Wright aeroplane has been established at \$7,500. But if a high speed machine, suitable for war purposes and carrying two passengers besides the aviator is desired, the price may run to \$25,000. This schedule of prices was announced last night by Orville Wright who with his brother Wilbur will star for Dayton, O., this afternoon after being tendered a reception by the Aero Club of America.
"Of the sixty-odd aercolanes which

we now have under construction at our Dayton plant," said Orville Wright, "the cheapest will be \$7,500. We have received orders for a number of these from individuals and they will be de-livered as rapidly as possible. We are not at liberty at present to announce the names of the purchasers, but among them are several well known Americans and Europeans. The princi-pal trouble will be in teaching the purchasers the operation of the machine We recognize the fact that we must en-list a number of aeroplane teachers. "Our friends in America should disregard the stories which have preceded us concerning the vast amounts of money we are said to have received. The only money we have received came from the government of France, amounting to \$100,000. Of course, we have contracts with Germany, Italy and England, but they are entirely tentalive and should not be considered as a direct income to us until we have com-pleted the stipulations called for in

OFFICERS UP IN A BALLOON,

such contracts."

Washington, May 12.—Quickly attaining a height of 2,000 feet, Lieuts, Lahm, Wickinson and Winter of the aeronauwickinson and winter of the accomat-tical division, ascended in the signal corps balloon No. 11 today. The start was made at 11:30 a. m. and the bal-loon traveled in a southerly direction. The aeronauts expect to remain up until nightfall.

CAPT ANNIS' CASE.

nonia this morning.

BP. GALLOWAY DEAD.

Jackson, Miss., May 12.—Bishop Charles B. Gallowny, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died here of pneu-

War Department Will Await Final Adjudication Before Acting.

Washington, May 12 .- Final adjudivashington, may 12,-rinat 2010al-cation of the case of the state of New York against Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., for the murder of William E. Annis will be awaited by the war department before it determines upon the attitude the military branch of the attitude the military branch of man, however, and will caus the government shall take in regard rest at the first opportunity.

to his status. If the department de-cides there was a military offense, as distinct from a civil offense, the of-ficer may be tried by court martial, irrespective of the actions of the courts of New York

MISSING JOHN ORTH IS STILL MISSING

Painesville, Ohio, May 12.-John Sai-Patiesville, Onto, May 12.—John Salvator, "the missing John Orth," supposed to be Archduke Johann of Austria, who disappeared last night, was still missing today. The aged machinist did not report for work at the Coefoundry, nor did he return to his boarding house.

Just before leaving last night Salvator said he was annoyed by the

vator said he was annoyed by the publicity and that he would leave. He said he was going west and started toward Cleveland.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SETTLES DIFFERENCES WITH UNIONS

Winnipeg, Man., May 12.—Differences which have existed between the Canadian Pacific and the Federation of Mechanical Unions on the castern lines for some time, but especially since the strike of last fall, have been finally settled on an amihave been finally settled on an aml-cable basis all along the system. All the men who have been out since the strike of last fall have been reinstat-ed and the old wage scale has been estored.

It practically means a return to the schedules existing previously to 1908. This settlement wipes the slate clean between the big company and its ma-chanics, a condition which has not existed for many years.

TO BRING GRAIN GROWERS AND CATTLEMEN TOGETHER

Springfield, Mo., May 12.—The first step toward securing closer relations between the grain growers and cattle raisers of the west and the southwest was taken here today at a mass meeting of the National Farmers' union, which has a membership of three millions. About 100 delegates from all parts of the west are in attendance. The sessions will be exattendance. The sessions will be ex-

AMERICAN LIBERIAN

Enthusiastically Received at Monrovia Begins Work Monday, Legislature In Special Session to Aid.

Monrovia, Liberia, Saturday, May 3, via Sierra Leone, May 12,-The American Liberian commission arrived at Monrovia on board the scout cruiser Chester at daylight today.

The Chester made 18 knots an hour on her trip across the Atlantic. The members of the commission are Roland Post Falkner of Philadelphia, formerly commissioner of education in Porto Rico: Emmet J. Scott, secretary of Tuskogee institute, and Dr. George Sale, superintendent of the Baptist missionary schools in Porto Rico, and

Monrovia spent Saturday afternoo in convincing the Americans of their welcome. All the stores were closed and a general holiday prevailed. The commissioners were met at the land-ing by the mayor and councilmen with an address of welcome in which the day was described as a critical stage in Liberian history. The Americans were then escorted to the American legation by the military and a delegation of women. They were received generally with special honors never ac-corded here except at presidential incorded lies except at participant and account of the great day of the Lord has come," is the sentiment of

the people.

Monday next the interchange of visits with Liberian officials will take place, after which the commission will begin its work. The legislature will convenie in special session on Monday to ald the Americans in their labors.

U. P. ROLLING MILLS AT LARAMIE RESUME

Laramie, Wyo., May 12.—The Union Facific rolling mills at this place re-sumed operations yesterday, after hav-ing been closed since December, 1907. The mills will be kept running indefi-

ATTY, NIBLEY IN WASHINGTON. (Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 12.—Joel Nibley, attorney, of Salt Lake, is here n legal business.

MEN BACK TO WORK AT MURRAY SMELTER

Twenty-five American Laborers Return Under Protection of Sheriff's Deputies-Incidents This Morning. Twenty-five American laborers en-

tered the gates of the American Smelting & Refining company's plant at Murray at 7 o'clock this morning, the hour set for the returning to work of the employes of the company who wished to return go back at the old wage scale. About 300 foreigners had assembled around the entrance, and blocked the gate completely, so that no one might enter. Deputy Sheriff Axel Steele with a force of 15 deputies, or-dered the strikers to make way for the men who wanted to go inside, and dismen who wanted to go mand, and persed the foreigners up and down the street, while the Americans went into the smelter. There was not sufficient force, however, to start the furnaces going, and it is thought that the returning operators may be considerably augmented when the 3 o'clock shift goes on. Some rumblings and threatenings have been heard among the foreigne s and should any of their number return to work it is probable some trouble may follow, The force of deputies, howe er, will be strengthened, prepared to met any onslaught of the strikers. When dispersed from the scene this morning the foreigners went up street hooting and shouting. Tllis, a colored man who was

to work, was stopped on the the smelter by a man who threaten ed to shoot him. Ellis immediately hunted up Marshal Mauss and returne to arrest the fellow, but was unable to find him. Ellis states he knows the man, however, and will cause his ar-

PARIS WAITS ON STRIKERS

Military Governor of City Has Fifty Thousand Troops In Reserve.

GUARDS PATROL THE STREETS

Postmen Say Right to Form Unions Will be Maintained, Cost What it May.

Press Generally Reproaches Chambers With Cowardice in Postponing Vote on Postal Situation.

Paris, May 12 .- Paris today resembled a city in a state of siege. During the night troops took possession of the central post and telegraph stations and at daylight squads of infantrymen were picketed around every branch office to protect postal employes who are willing to work. The streets are patrolled by the mounted Republican guards, all exposed telegraph lines are being careully watched and soldiers have been introduced even into the sewers of the city to prevent the cutting of wires.

Furthermore 500 military telegraphers and several hundred automobiles have been hastily mobilized and massed in the Gallerie des Machines ready for instant service. Gen. Dalstein, the military governor of Paris, has 50,000 troops in reserve. The walls of Paris are covered this morning with posters announcing that the strike will continue until the employes' grievances are re-"The right to form trades Iressed. unions will be obtained, cost what it

But beyond the railroad mail clerks the number who have abandoned work is comparatively small. The first two deliveries of mail were effected without the aid of troops, but the distribution of the newspaper mail was not attempted. At the strikers' headquarters screey prevails. The leaders content themselves with saying that the strike has only begun.

IN THE PROVINCES.

In the provinces the tactics adopted by the government here are being re-peated. The various postoffices were encircled by cordons of troops at day-

Last night the postmen of Lyons and Bordeaux voted to join their Paris colleagues.

The press generally reproaches the chamber of deputies for its cowardice yesterday in postponing a vote on the postal situation, thus throwing the entire responsibility on the government. It is understood, however, that Premier Clampage of the proposed preferred premier of the pre

Clemenceau preferred non-parliament-ary action for tactical reasons. Toward noon today eight strikers vere arrested while trying to enter the central bureau.

Nancy is the first city where the telegraphers and telephonists went out.

It was officially announced early this afternoon that the strikers numbered afternoon that the strikers numbered 700 men, chiefly railroad clerks. But at strike headquarters, a much larger number was claimed. The leaders say the movement is extending rapidly, that will be complete suspension in

CHICAGO COUNCIL REMOVES LIMIT ON WOMEN'S HATS

Chicago, May 12.—The city council's gallant judiciary committee has removed the limit on the height of women's hats. It has decided on a city ordinance which will permit the construction of three-story hats.

The aldermen have no patience with the Elgin minister, Chicago theater owners, or Illinois legislators, who are attempting to interfere with the Magna Charta rights of Chicago women. Magna Charta rights of Chicago women Magna Charta rights of Chicago women to wear any size or shaped head adornment which pleases their fancy. Therefore the aldermen propose to raise the awnings. All must be hoisted to a height of 8 feet and 6 full inches above the sidewalk level. Alderman lipps was the man who discovered the reason for the "squatty" hats. He noticed that it is not results for the women to walk under

ty" hats. He noticed that it is not possible for the women to walk under an awning in many places without "ducking." So he had the ordinance prepared. He also thought higher awnings would be a benefit to tall men and to those who wear theater and silk hats.
"Os course, the women can't have

and silk hats.
"Of course, the women can't have three-story hats, even with this ordinance passed, if they add a story to the height of their shoe-heels" said one of the committeemen.

GEN. F. D. GRANT'S STRONG PLEA FOR TEMPERANCE

Chicago, May 12,-Before the Chiago Young Men's Christian association, Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, delivered an eloquent plea for tem-

'I am not a prohibitionist' he said, "I am not a promotional he said, "I believe that regulations can accomplish more than prohibition, but I do not believe the individual can be a tectotaler. If you will allow me two glasses of champagne and one drink of whisky in 18 years, then I can claim of whisky was the said what I maked of whisky in 18 years, then I can chain to have practised what I preach.

"The reason I urge that on young men is because I have found it an invariable rule that where a man drinks but sparingly, only getting drunk once in a great while, he always chooses for that periodical jag the worst possible time. of the I have a certain feeling to-

ward a man that is drunk, I never have been in a private residence in Chicago or on the streets of the city, or any of the other places of the world where I have been, and seen a man intoxicated but that I have felt like kicking him."

WESTON IS FOOTSORE.

New Cambria, Kan., May 12.-Tireu and footsore, but with enthusiasm diminished after he had walked 40 yesterday, Edward Payson Wester p destrian, arrived here at 2 this monring and went immediately to bed. He slept later than usual this morning but again took up his walk